

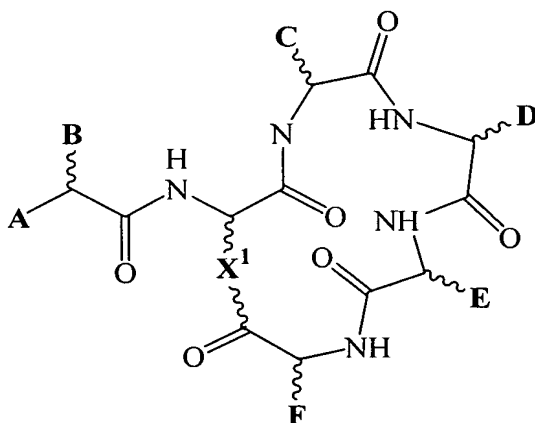
**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (original): A method of treatment of a neurological or neurodegenerative condition involving inflammation, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of C5a receptor to a subject in need of such treatment.

2. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 1, in which the condition is one associated with increased activity of the complement pathway.

3. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, in which the inhibitor is a compound which

- (a) is an antagonist of the C5a receptor,
- (b) has substantially no agonist activity, and
- (c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of Formula I



where A is H, alkyl, aryl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-alkyl, N(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl, NHSO<sub>3</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

B is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, L-tyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;

D is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;

E is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl, L-tetrahydroisoquinoline, ~~L-tetrahydroisoquinoline~~, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, ~~L-fluorenylalanine~~, L-fluorophenylalanine, or L-histidine;

F is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and

X is  $-(CH_2)_nNH-$  or  $(CH_2)_nS-$ , where n is an integer of from 1 to 4;  $-(CH_2)_2O-$ ;  $-(CH_2)_3O-$ ;  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ;  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ;  $-CH_2COCHRNH-$ ; or  $-CH_2-CHCOCHRNH-$ , where R is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.

4. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 3, in which n is 2 or 3.

5. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 3 or claim 4, in which A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.

6. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 5, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a phenyl or toluyl group.

7. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 6, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

8. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 3 to 7~~ The method of claim 3, in which B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or L-phenylglycine.

9. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 3 to 8~~ The method of claim 3, in which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.

10. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 3 to 9~~ The method of claim 3, in which D is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine,

D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.

11. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 3 to 10~~ The method of claim 3, in which E is the side chain of an amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan and L-homotryptophan, or is ~~L-1-naphthyl~~ L-1-naphthyl or L-3-benzothienyl alanine.

12. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 11~~ The method of claim 1, in which the inhibitor is a compound which has antagonist activity against C5aR, and has no C5a agonist activity.

13. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 12~~ The method of claim 1, in which the inhibitor has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.

14. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 13~~ The method of claim 1, in which the ~~compound~~ inhibitor has a receptor affinity  $IC_{50} < 25 \mu M$ , and an antagonist potency  $IC_{50} < 1 \mu M$ .

15. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 14~~ The method of claim 3, in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in PCT/AU02/01427.

16. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 14, in which the compound is PMX53 (AcF[OP-DCha-WR]), PMX205 (HC-[OPdChaWR]), PMX273 (AcF[OP-DPhe-WR]), PMX201 (AcF[OP-DCha-WCit]) or PMX218 (HC-[OPdPheWR]).

17. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 16, in which the compound is PMX205 or PMX53.

18. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 14~~ The method of claim 1, in which the ~~compound~~ inhibitor is able to cross the blood-brain barrier.

19. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 18~~ The method of claim 1, in which the condition is a neurodegenerative condition associated with striatal lesions and/or polyglutamine repeats.

20. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 19, in which the condition is selected from the group consisting of Huntington's disease, spinal arid bulbar muscular atrophy, spinocerebellar ataxia, dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy, striatal injury, and acute striatal necrosis associated with Type I glutaric aciduria.

21. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 18~~ The method of claim 1, in which the condition is a motor neuron disease.

22. (currently amended): ~~A method according to claim 20~~ The method of claim 21, in which the condition is selected from the group consisting of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; progressive bulbar palsy; spinal muscular atrophy, including infantile and juvenile types; Kugelberg-Welander syndrome; Duchenne's paralysis; Werdnig-Hoffmann disease; and benign focal amyotrophy.

23. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 18~~ The method of claim 1, in which the condition is a disorder involving neurodegeneration and/or ischemic damage.

24. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 23, in which the condition is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Wilson's disease, and pathologies arising as sequelae of cerebral ischaemia and other neurological disorders, including diseases associated with dysfunction of the blood-brain barrier.

25. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 18~~ The method of claim 1, in which the condition is a movement disorder.

26. (currently amended): ~~A method according to claim 23~~ The method of claim 25, in which the condition is selected from the group consisting of progressive supranuclear palsy, Huntington's disease, multiple system atrophy, corticobasal degeneration, Wilson's disease, Hallervorden-Spatz disease (neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation), progressive pallidal atrophy, Dopa-responsive dystonia-Parkinsonism, spasticity, Alzheimer's disease and other disorders of the basal ganglia which result in abnormal movement or posture.

27. (currently amended): ~~A method according to any one of claims 1 to 26~~ The method of claim 1, in which the inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of the neurological or neurodegenerative condition.

28. (currently amended): ~~A method according to~~ The method of claim 27, in which the other agent is infliximab or is an inhibitor of C3a.

29-31 (canceled)